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The book contains an appendix of some 50 pages which includes a biographical index, statistical tables showing the progress of the movement, the first plans of the C. W. S., chronological index of principal events, and other details of less importance.

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL.

SPARGO, J. *Socialism and motherhood*. (New York: Huebsch. 1914. Pp. 128. 60c.)

This little volume, written in the author's most poetic style, is a plea for the protection of motherhood from the perils of poverty and from the grind of the industrial system. Mr. Spargo sees in socialism the only relief for the mothers of the working class, the only chance for equality of opportunity for every child, and the only hope of world peace. The ancient argument that socialism would destroy private family life and establish "free love" is discussed at length and refuted.

G. L. A.

Statistics and Its Methods

Grundriss der Statistik. By CARL BALLOD. (Berlin: J. Gutten-
tag. 1913. Pp. 348. 9.50 M.)

The title of this work is somewhat more ambitious than its contents justify. The volume was intended primarily as a compilation of materials for the collateral use of students of statistics; but the author expresses the hope that the book will be useful, for reference purposes, to a wider circle of readers. It is true that the data are in most cases presented for series of years in a manner not available in most yearbooks or almanacs. The author's desire to keep the book within the limits of a convenient size and a moderate price, however, caused him to omit a great deal of material at his disposal and, more regrettable still, to omit most of the references to the sources of the statistics presented. The latter omission would, in the reviewer's judgment, seriously interfere with the usefulness of the book to the public at large.

The work consists of an eight-page introduction dealing with the essence and the concept of statistics, and of five parts of unequal length treating, respectively, of statistics of population, industry (including agriculture), finance, commerce, and miscellaneous subjects. More than one half of the book is devoted to industrial and agricultural statistics.

The author is not in sympathy with those who consider statistics as merely a method. He says:

The object of statistics is to find scientifically unobjectionable methods and to group in a scientific manner the data obtained by a systematic observation of the masses, so as to bring out, so far as possible

to the human mind, the causal relationship existing between different phenomena.

The author is very emphatic in insisting on the importance of the original schedules which are the raw material of statistics; he believes, contrary to the opinion of many sceptics, that there is only one truth in statistics.

As far as the reviewer has been able to ascertain, the data are carefully collected and accurate, although the population figures for the United States in 1910 are probably derived from preliminary announcements and do not fully agree with those published in the final report of the thirteenth census.

On the value and importance of machine methods of tabulation the author does not appear to be fully informed. He states (p. 18) that mechanical methods of tabulation have added nothing to the accuracy and but little to the cheapness of statistical work. Apparently he does not know of the important check on figures that is called machine verification; and he does not appreciate the fact that the elaborate cross-classifications presented in recent statistical publications would have been impossible, except at prohibitive cost, were it not for the tabulating machines.

E. A. GOLDENWEISER.

NEW BOOKS

BOWLEY, A. L. *An elementary manual of statistics*. (New York: Scribner. 1914. Pp. 215. \$2.)

BRINTON, W. C. *Graphic methods for presenting facts*. (New York: Engg. Mag. 1914. Pp. xii, 371. \$4.)
To be reviewed.

BURN, J. *Vital statistics explained*. (London: Constable. 1914. Pp. 150. 4s.)

HERBST, R. *Die Methoden der deutschen Arbeitslosenstatistik*. (Leipzig: Teubner. 1914. 5 M.)

KRAUSE, A. *Statistische Geographie. Tabellen aus allen Gebieten der physikalischen und politischen Erdkunde, über Verkehrswesen, Handel und Gewerbe, Heer und Marine*. (Leipzig: Börner. 1914. Pp. 146. 3 M.)

VON MAYR, G. *Statistik und Gesellschaftslehre. I. Theoretische Statistik*. Second edition revised. (Tübingen: Mohr. 1914. 9 M.)

MORTARA, G. *Tavole di mortalità secondo le cause di morte, per la popolazione italiana 1901-1910*. (Rome: Cecchini. 1914. Pp. 79.)

PAPWORTH, L. W. and ZIMMERMAN, D. M. *The occupations of women*